THE GAGE CANAL SYSTEM.

TWO TOWNS GROWING UP UPON ARID PLAINS HERETOFORE.

Arlington Heights, a Section Adapted to Oranges and Grapes — Victoria at the Headwaters of the System — William Irving is Evidently Laying and Beautifying Streets.

The *Times*, of San Francisco, California, has a three column account of the Gage canal system, at Riverside, by which Arlington Heights, a beautiful mesa, gently sloping to the north and west, excellent soil, with warm gravelly loam and just adapted to oranges and grapes, has been made possible to settlement. This stretch of fine land lay idle for years, admired but unused until Mr. Gage saw its vast possibilities and at once set to work to develop them.

It was a stretch of country potent in its possibilities, but it required a master hand to awaken it to life. Mr. Gage became enthusiastic in his knowledge, and honest enthusiasm always begets enthusiasm in others. So he, knowing the possibilities of this country, sought out wealth and imbued its owners with his own enthusiasm. He was earnest; earnestness is always honest; the man who does not believe in himself cannot be earnest. His earnestness convinced others of his honesty and his capacity, and his leaven worked upon the whole lump until he accomplished the work upon which he had set his mind, and a great work it has proven. He had no sooner achieved success than all were ready to do him justice for his grit and enterprise. The scheme was a big one and its success will be commensurate with its outlay. The enterprise will do honor to the projector.

The canal receives its supply of water both from artesian flowing wells and Santa Ana river. It occupies a more elevated position than any other irrigating source and can, therefore, be made available on lands which could not otherwise be reached. The property comprises 10,000 acres, and has been surveyed and subdivided into ten-acre lots with a reservation of a town site. A park has also been laid out, and as the growth of trees is rapid will soon add much to the beauty of the town. The water is piped from the Gage canal under pressure of a hundred feet in iron pipes. A cement reservoir six feet in depth and 100 feet in diameter has been constructed, and everything done to secure for the town a plentiful supply of pure water. An ample quantity for irrigating purposes has also been obtained and is sold the same as the land, and in connection with it so that it cannot be sequestrated, but is a right of the land itself, thus avoiding any chance of future trouble in its use and relieving the land owner of any further expense except the nominal tax per acre, which will be necessary to keep the canals, etc., in repair.

To insure abundance of water Mr. Gage has secured control of a vast artesian basin, the centre apparently at which the artesian water of the valley finds its outlet, and to control this he purchased the land on each side of the river and the river bed for a distance of five miles. In this he has sunk numerous wells, cleaned out springs, opened channels and thus produced and saved water until the capacity of the river has been more than doubled. There are several ten inch wells from each of which a river of water would flow, but which are now capped as their output is not required. It is from this source that the Gage canal is supplied and that water for the large tracts of the land owned by his syndicate is derived, and the supply is inexhaustible.

To handle this water a canal fourteen miles long, running through eleven tunnels, has been constructed, and a submerged flume is now building across the river, at a cost of $4,000, to convey the water from his wells and springs. This flume is built in the bed of the river, the greater part below the bed, and serves at once as a dam to turn the river water and a flume to convey the canal water. It is a solid and durable piece of work and will stand the heaviest freshets that can possibly come. Its dimensions are 500 feet in length, four feet in width and three feet in depth, and is built of heavy redwood timber, thoroughly braced. It is the intention of Mr. Gage to build ten miles additional to the canal the coming winter, which will make it twenty-four miles in length. At the headwaters of this system Victoria is located. Easily reached from any part of the valley, with good railroad facilities, a beautiful prospect, excellent soil, and a limitless supply of water, why should not Victoria and Arlington Heights be the favorite towns of the valley?

In Victoria at broad streets have been run, and two grand avenues, 100 feet wide, will run the length of the colony. Besides these, a boulevard 120 feet wide, to follow the contour of the river, will be constructed along its banks. This will be coated with asphaltum, and lined on either side with trees, whilst, where the river makes sharp ends, little parks and pleasure resorts will be laid out. This road will be called Victoria avenue, will be over four miles in length and make one of the finest drives in the State.

The town lots are 60x175 feet, with a street eighty feet wide in front and an alley at the back of each, except where, on the two avenues, the streets are 100 feet wide. Two hundred acres have been divided into villa lots 17x350 feet in extent, and the rest of the tract into five-acre lots. The streets all run north and south, east and west, and are named after the prominent men of the State and nation.

DR. HEATH'S DEVOTION.

The Congregational Church Choir Handsomely Rewarded Him.

Ever since Dr. Heath took up his residence in Brantford he has had charge of the choir of the Congregational church and done efficient work. In the absence of an organist he filled the position capably, and in every way proved himself a valuable acquisition. The doctor's services were always given cheerfully and gratuitously, and to recompense him in some degree the people of the church have made him a present of a handsome gold watch. The presentation was a genuine surprise and on Saturday evening the doctor was absent, but his mother and sister made the surprise party at home and Fred's appearance was calmly awaited. Soon after his arrival Mrs. James Wilkes produced the watch and gave it. Dr. Heath with an assurance of the gratefulness of the congregation and choir for his untiring and excellent work. The recipient was "struck all of a heap," and admitted that it was so much of a surprise that he could not thank the donors as he would like to. He had been surprised in his life-time, but this was the crowning surprise. The watch is a very fine one, and on the inner case is inscribed, "Presented to F. C. Heath, M.D., by members of the Congregational church and choir, Brantford, 1887."

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

PERSONAL MENTION.

People Whose Movements, Sayings and Doings Attract Attention.

Mrs. Langtry is reported to have jewels worth $200,000.

Hon. Mr. Mercier is reported to be seriously ill at Quebec.

Frank Davis, carpenter, leaves for England on Thursday.

Dr. A. S. Oliver has been surgeon of the county gaol for twenty years.

W. H. Keen has been appointed time keeper at the car works.

J. M. Sherlock, of this city, will sing at Smith's Falls on Dec. 13th.

Dr. Duncan, of Victoria, B.C., has been appointed surgeon to "C" battery.

R. C. Bell and wife left to-day for California, where they will reside permanently.

F. Leader, of Toronto, and A. L. Rogers and family, of Ohio, are visiting friends in the city.

Clara Louise Kellogg has married her manager, Carl Strakosch. The groom is quite young.

Messrs. M. Switzer, J. Purdy and W. Little have gone to Loughboro lake on a hunting expedition.

William Callahan, of Toronto, and his brother, James, of Ottawa, are visiting friends in the city.

S. Lindsay, of Chicago, is visiting his parents. He intends opening up a boot and shoe store in Toronto in a few days.

Mr. John Livingston has severed his connection with the Montreal *Herald* to take editorial management of the *Empire*.

Rev. S. J. Shorey, Toronto, brother-in-law of Mrs. J. Rockwell, has accepted a call to Charlotte street Methodist church, Peterboro.

The marriage of Bishop Huntington's daughter, Ruth, and Archibald L. Sessions, a member of the bar of New York, occurred this forenoon.

R. H. Southgate, of the Thousand Island house, made an offer for the purchase of Lond Island, Rideau Lake, but could come to no terms with the owner. He saw in Long Island a fine site for a summer hotel.

The official members of the Sydenham street Methodist church held their regular quarterly meeting last night when it was decided to advance the salary of the pastor, Rev. J. W. Sparling, B.D., to $1,600 and a free parsonage.

COURT OF REVISION.

The Business That Was Done Last Evening—Vacancies Allowed For.

The court of revision held a session last evening and considered all the petitions before them as to taxes. In a number of cases remissions were allowed to persons in destitute circumstances. The other cases considered were:

W. S. Shufflebottom and C. Dinsmore, to be assessed as occupants of property in Frontenac ward.

John Duff, real estate assessment reduced by $200.

Miss Coy, Mrs. E. Hickey, William Carter, R. McFaul, John Waddell, T. R. Dupuis, Kirkpatrick & Rogers, W. Lewis, C. Illsey, W Rigney, Mrs McCartney, R. M. Horsey, D. C. Hickey, W. J. Wells, John McMillan, J. R. Massie, Robett Clark, I. Noble, W. Glidden, G. F. Wilson, C. W. Crowley, allowed remissions because of vacancy.

Revs. Thomas Hall, S. Houston, Dr. Elliott, W. Short, W. Timberlake, exempted according to statute.

W. C. Darby, M. Slavin, Mrs. Steacy, Edward Fiddler and R. Carson, dog taxes remitted.

Peter Edwards, W. J. B. White, James Watson, James Shields, F. Pugh, statute labor tax remitted.

N. K. Scott, personal property assessment struck off.

Dr. McIntosh, income assessment struck off.

J. O. Gardiner & Co., personal property assessment reduced $1,000.

James Howland, real estate assessment in Rideau ward reduced to $500.

The assessment on the water-works property was struck off, as the property belonged to the corporation.

Y.M.C.A. exemption granted.

The agents of the various insurance companies submitted statutory statements showing net income of the companies, and the court granted them the usual remissions in accordance with a resolution of the city council.

J. S. Muckleston & Co., personal property assessment reduced from $60,000 to $30,000.

Michael Doran's name placed on the roll for Rideau ward instead of Mrs. McNeil.

Arthur Frost, real estate assessment in Rideau ward reduced by $200.

LET US GIVE THANKS.

The "Whig's" Edition To-day An Enlarged One—Thanksgiving Features.

A decidedly interesting paper!

That's what the WHIG is to-day.

It presents such thanksgiving features that every citizen who hasn't a special dinner prepared for Thursday can read the WHIG and feel that turkey and dessert are nowhere beside the feast the paper provides.

Poetry and prose, stories and reminiscences, sermons and songs, facts and fiction, galore!

Brudder Jackson and family tell why they are grateful.

An ideal Thanksgiving is sketched.

"Bottles or Rags," or a real thanksgiving picnic is given to poor folks.

The newsboy and his beau have a "jest old scrumpshus" time.

And the ten or twelve columns of special matter, written in a happy vigorous style, is illustrated in a way that must be admired.

The WHIG truly gives the public enough pabulum to put them in a delightful mood to offer thanks for the blessings bestowed to-morrow.

MARTIN'S OPERA HOUSE.

Return of a Popular Actress—She will Appear in Two Plays To-Morrow.

Md'lle Rhea, the popular actress, will arrive in the city and to-morrow make two appearances—at a matinee and evening performance. No lady now in the profession stands higher than Md'lle Rhea, and that many will go to see her we have no doubt. The bills are "Fairy Fingers" and "Camille." Of the former the Brooklyn *Eagle* has this to say: "Fairy Fingers" is one of the brightest comedies that ever fell from the pen of a Frenchman. Some of its speeches, as they were given at the park last night, are as brilliantly witty as lines from Goldsmith or Sheridan Knowles. Md'lle. Rhea moved her hearers to tears and to laughter, from one to the other, with the ease of a genius for such acting, and to the manifest pleasure of the auditors, who applauded frequently and heartily, called her again and again after some of the acts and presented her with beautiful flowers."

Ropes were stolen from electric light poles last evening. A reward of $25 will be given for information leading to the arrest of the guilty parties.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE GEORGE THEORY ABOUT THE ONE TAX ON LAND.

As Application to Canada—The Government Deputations—North-West Troubles and Some of the Outcomes of Them—Mr. Blake's Arguments Considered.

KINGSTON, Nov. 16.—(To the Editor): George's political campaign gives current interest to the one tax idea. It is difficult to see how it will meet the case, by no means uncommon, where the buildings are not assessable, because unsaleable, at cost. Buildings of a certain value in Kingston are unsaleable at the cost to their owners, not to speak of the cost of the land, while in the majority of cases there may be a profit in building and selling. For example, if five men should buy each a $2,000 lot and each of them should build a $30,000 dwelling house, it is safe to say if these properties were put on the market they would not sell for more than $18,000 each, if so much. The cost of the land and a large fraction of the cost of building would be lost. A great many buildings have been sold here for less than cost, not because the cost was excessive by any means. The argument that values created by the people and not by the individual should belong to the people is specious enough, and in the main true, but there are many cases where individuals suffer and the community gains.

For example, all the money which the dominion government has taken from actual settlers in Manitoba and the North West for the price of land has, it may be supposed, been a benefit to the people at large, while in the majority of cases the immigrants from Ontario would have done better at home. There are probably 10,000 Ontario farmers in Manitoba and the North-West Territories. If they took with them an average of $500 it represents the withdrawal of five millions of dollars from the province, while their productive power would be at least that much yearly; and further, their emigration has diminished the value of land in Ontario probably more than they have enhanced the value of land in Manitoba. Good farms would have everywhere been worth $5 an acre more but for this emigration, while it is safe to say that if the possessions of all these emigrants in Manitoba were offered for sale the land would not bring $5 an acre above cost.

It is when applied to the sale of national land that George's theory is irrefutable, and no case affords such striking illustrations as the history of the settlement of Manitoba and the adjacent territory. The two North West rebellions were land grabbing schemes on the part of the rebels. The land given to Manitoba half-breeds was sold for dry goods, whiskey, sham jewellery, and part cash to such an extent and at such rates of value as to enrich the purchasers of scrip, while the ignorant sellers were left landless and homeless to wander off here and there, some to get up another land grab as they tried to do at Prince Albert under Riel's leadership. Now we hear telegraphic rumours of another grab in the North-West. The half-breeds of the ranche country are restless and nothing but scrip will satisfy them. Lawyers and shop-keepers and land sharks generally will speed the hue and cry, and scrip will be issued which will change hands at 25 to 50 cents an acre, while the actual settlers, whose enterprise has made the country worth all that it is good for to the railway and to the nation are called upon to pay $2 an acre for their preemptions. It cost two and one-half millions of dollars at least for the Batoche affair, that is to say $100,000 a head for the killing of the twenty-five poor deluded wretches who were slain there fighting for their own miserable ideas of "blue china" and manhood. But every hero on our side was, moreover, rewarded with a farm which not one in a hundred was willing to keep at any price against the temptation to exchange scrip for cigars, Sunday clothes, and other signs of national virility.

In the name of common sense who has got any benefit from this foolish business? Is it the business of government to corrupt its own people, for corrupt indeed is that community that lends the sacred trust of legislative power to alienate from the occupants the land they could be induced to cultivate if it were inalienable in order to benefit men who simply gamble in values which they do nothing to create and who steal from the community that very value which has no existence until the land is possessed and occupied. Had the half-breeds been granted land on condition of actual settlement for a term of ten years, had no land been granted in Manitoba to any other than actual settlers and to such as a free grant the farming population of that province would have had their farm implements paid for, their buildings and other improvements would not be mortgaged as in most cases they now are; instead of which they had to sink the greater part of if, not all, their capital in the first transaction, that of buying the land from some jobbing corporation or individual. Every dollar paid into the national treasury or to private individuals for land that is not at once rendered a producing power by the cultivation of it is so much money taken from the working capital of the people.

The locking up of capital in non-productive property is such insane business that any government having the least pretension to wisdom would not only discountenance it, but render it difficult by requiring change of possession to accompany change of ownership where land is used for agriculture, and by requiring all urban property to be occupied as a condition of ownership. The only wisdom you can find among politicians is the knowledge of how to humbug the people, how to please their prejudices, and just now the people it seems are indefinitely capable of demoralization. For example we see Mr. Blake appealing to the Irish people, who are in debt for rent, to oppose their landlord's attempt to recover the sum due him by the law of the land, on the ground, apparently, that the landlord is rich, that the tenant's labour has given the land all the value it possesses, and that the tenants are apparently unable to pay. Now why should not this reasoning, if it is good, apply to Manitoba settlers? They have given the land all the value it possesses, that is, it is valueless unless cultivated; most of them are unable to pay; the landlords being the government of Canada, are able to do without the money.

Moreover if the reasoning is good why should it not apply to all debts for rent where the tenant becomes hard up through contracting to pay an excessive rent? And if to rent, why should not the argument be made to cover all cases where an excessive price is agreed to be paid? If we could only get values revised all round it would be advantageous, but who expects anything of the kind? What might we reasonably look for if reasonable beings with average morality could be got to administer government? At least this, that facilities for going to the devil generally should not abound. Most of the Manitoba land companies are on that road, a large part of the capital invested by private speculators swings in that direction, and the result is a lack of money for productive enterprises, low prices for farm produce, and high prices for loans, cheap beef and exorbitant duties on goods the beef must pay for, and at such a time the usual red herring to the cur's nose, the cry for commercial union.

It may be a very good thing, and on general principles I would advocate abolition of hindrance to trade. But it would be far better to see some evidence that the people of this country know how to protect themselves from being cheated.—Yours, FRONTENAC.

Christian Union.

KINGSTON, Nov. 15.—(To the Editor): If Christian union does not exist to a certain extent among the dissenters where does it? Outside of Rev. F. W. Doble and Rev J. K. McMorine do we ever hear of or see any attempt on the part of ministers of the English church in Kingston fraternizing with those of other demonstrations? Does it not show friendliness to see the pulpits of the various churches occupied by ministers of different faiths. If a certain amount of unity has not been begotten by this "shuffling," as a certain minister terms it, what has it done? If every clergyman wrapped himself up in his own narrow creed what a queer world we would have? I look on the compatibility of the churches as one of the signs presaging "a Christian union." What has minified asperities of the creed? What has made brethern dwell together in unity in bible work, and in charitable movements, but this comingling of the dissenters. I tell you that the provincial synod of the church of England may hold out the olive branch until doomsday, but so long as its clergy maintain a disdainful exclusiveness, and say nasty things of those outside their Church, none of the other churches will reach out for it. And I also tell you that nothing but concession, and a deeper love for church, will ever secure what we all fondly wish for, not a so-called Christian union but a union of true loyal hearts in Jesus Christ.—A DISSENTER.

A Word for Mr. Harvey.

KINGSTON, Nov. 16.—(To the Editor): Two letters appeared in the WHIG yesterday evening making enquiries about Mr. E. G. Colebrook Harvey, one of them signed "Disgust." Well what is one man's meat is another's poison. Well, I for one saw nothing wrong in the letter. It was an appeal for help and sympathy for a most unfortunate class, a class that more than any other is less able to help itself and therefore more to be pitied than any other that I know of. As for Aunt Susey, I would say to that honorable lady that there is nothing morbid in Mr. Harvey's writing either in poetry or prose. At all events he gave blatant, boisterous, bellowing "Ben Bolt" a physic that I have no doubt was as good to the said Ben as a dose of salts and senna. I do hope that Mr. Harvey will continue to cultivate the muse, and that when he sees a humbug that needs exposure, or an evil, social or otherwise, that requires a remedy he will strike, and strike deftly without much caring whom he hurts. Aunt Susey threatens retaliation. I would remind her that that is a game Mr. Harvey can play at as well as any one.—Yours truly, THESPIS.

Scott Act Reduces Poverty.

KINGSTON, Nov. 15.—(To the Editor)—We glean from an article published recently in the Georgetown *Herald* the following facts, which should be of interest to every taxpayer: In the year 1881, previous to the Scott Act coming in force, the township of Esquising, county of Halton, paid for the relief of its poor the sum of $435.45. As will be seen by the statement given below, the amount paid each year since, *under the Scott Act*, has steadily diminished:

1881	$436 45
*1882	342 37
*1883	218 31
*1884	133 55
*1885	79 00
*1886	72 00

* Scott Act.

Thus we have this large item of expenditure almost entirely wiped out last year, *only two persons* having received assistance from the corporation, the amount paid them being only $72. We wonder if it would work this way in Kingston?—Yours, etc., SCOTT ACT.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Teachers Seeking Positions—The Dominion Business College.

The Philomathian society met last evening.

The examination in the provincial normal schools will be commenced on Dec. 22nd.

The school management committee has made a number of important changes in the teaching staff.

To-night a document from the R. C. clergy, in which information is sought, will be read at the school board.

The examinations for third class professional teachers, attending model schools, will be held on Dec. 12th.

George Moore, of Inverary, a graduate of the Dominion business college, holds a good position in a large grocery store in Winnipeg.

H. McNeely, ex-student of the Dominion business college, has been appointed assistant manager of a store owned by J. Allan at Mississippi.

All the teachers except Messrs. Campbell and Bell, and Miss Shiels, drawing teacher, have applied for positions on the public school teaching staff.

The committee on school management met last evening to select the teaching staff for the public schools for 1888. A special meeting of the board will be held this evening to hear the report of the committee.

The examinations of pupils for entrance to the high school or collegiate institute will be held on Dec. 21st, 22nd and 23rd, instead of, as previously announced, on the 20th, 21st and 22nd.

The following students have entered the Dominion business college during the last few days: W. Welbanks, Milford; J. W. Cummings, Chambers; G. O'Brien, Kingston; J. P. Macdonald, Harper; R. W. Derrick, Merrickville; J. A. Scott, Westport.

THANKSGIVING SERVICES.

There Will be Sermons Delivered in Many Churches—Two Union Meetings.

The following are the announcements of services in connection with Thanksgiving day:

Methodist—Union services in Queen St. church at 10:30 a.m., and at the Fourth church at 7:30 p.m. Rev. W. Timberlake, and Rev. S. G. Bland are the preachers. The collections are for the poor.

Presbyterians—Union service in St. Andrew's church at 11 o'clock; Rev. S. Houston, preacher; collections for the poor.

Congregationalists—First Congregational church at 8 p.m., Rev. Dr. Jackson, preacher; Bethel church, prayer service at 7:30 o'clock.

Anglican churches—St. George's cathedral, services at 11 o'clock, Rev. A. W. Cooke, preacher; St. James' church at 10:30 o'clock, Rev. J. K. McMorine, preacher; All Saint's church, matins at 9 a.m., choral service 11 a.m. Rev. R. Burns, preacher. Collections in all the churches for the poor.

Envelopes of all sizes in general use and of various qualities and shades at the WHIG office, for $1.75 per thousand upwards.

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY

PARAGRAPHS PICKED UP BY OUR BUSY REPORTERS.

The Spice of Every Day Life—What the Public are Talking About—Nothing Escapes the Attention of Those Who are Takin Notes.

There are 105 men working at the car works.

Mr. Madden shipped 400 boxes of cheese to Montreal yesterday.

Repairs are going on in the long room at the custom house.

A skating rink will be located in the Park Nine grounds this winter.

S. Harkness has sold his horse, "Black Dick," to a Toronto gentleman for $400.

Sweet cider, table apples, Malaga grapes, sweet oranges.—James Crawford.

Pure gold essences and spices are the best. You can get them in great variety at Hendry & Thompson's.

Breck & Booth's is the cheapest place for pine blocks, bunchwood, hard or soft wood, cut or un-cut.

The chief of police thinks that Harris, who died on Sunday, formerly worked in Toronto.

Thomas Weir, working for the G.T.R. near Lansdowne, charged with drunkenness, was dismissed.

W. Little shot a large eagle near Kingston Mills a few days ago. It measures seven feet from tip to tip.

"Broadbrim's" readings on Friday evening. From grave to gay, from lively to severe.

W. P. Bell & Son will keep their gallery open to-morrow all day for photos and tin types. Come early.

Another coil of rope, belonging to the electric light company, was stolen from one of the lamps on Division street last night.

St. Andrew's society will have a concert on Nov. 29th, at which Miss McNeil, of London, and James Fox, of Toronto, will sing.

A car load of oats, 860 bushels, arrived from Manitoba this week. The grain sold rapidly, and some of the purchasers were farmers.

Rev. R. C. Murray, a graduate of Queen's, doing missionary work in India, will probably return, his health being in a precarious condition.

Hon. J. H. Warwick, known as the sage "Broadbrim," will appear in the city hall on Friday night. Many will go to see the distinguished writer.

For the best quality of Scranton stove coal, also for English (Newcastle) blacksmiths coal at lowest rates go to gas works coal yard.

On Thursday Mr. Whitney, of Pittsburg, will forward a car load of prime cattle to Montreal, to be offered for sale on the market there.

Rev. S. G. Bland looks forward to christian union as the result of more christianity and less theology. His estimate will be generally approved of.

On Tuesday evening the Bishop of Ontario will conduct a confirmation service in All Saints' church. There will be twelve candidates. The service will be choral.

James H. Gilmour, of T. Gilmour & Co., Wholesale Grocers, Brockville, says—I have used Tamarac Elixir for a severe cold and cough, which it immediately relieved and cured.

The reading and amusement rooms of the Y.M.C.A. will be open all day to-morrow from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Young men will be welcome to use the rooms.

"Broadbrim's" letters have always been popularily regarded by the citizens, and on Friday night many will go and see him. Everybody should hear him.

Who would be without a silver tea or coffee pot when you can get one with 10 lbs. of green or black tea, or for $1.25 in money at Hendry & Thompson's.

The business of the street car company is not remunerative, and the stockholders contemplate offering the plant for sale in the spring of 1888.

Just the thing for breakfast—wheat germs, rolled oats, cracked wheat, yellow maize, flaked maize, granulated oatmeal, with a cup of Hendry & Thompson's flagrant coffee.

Hon. J. H. Warwick is as accomplished a reader as he is a letter writer under the title of "Broadbrim." His entertainment on Friday evening will be one of the events of the season.

Sheriff Ferguson says that in all probability a crystal palace will be erected on the new fair grounds. He has advised that a large gang of men be employed in the erection of the building at once.

Try our dry edgings $2.50 per cord; dry pine blocks $3 per cord; dry oak cordwood, as good as ordinary hardwood $3.50 per cord, delivered throughout the city. R Crawford, foot of Queen street.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

An evening party was held at the residence of William Baxter, Millhaven, Monday night. Freeman's orchestra, Bath, supplied the music, and Fred Bristow occupied his old post of prompter. A number from Kingston were in attendance, and all spent an enjoyable time.

On November 12th *The Illustrated London News* (American edition) furnishes several pictures of the unemployed in London, three pictures upon the state of Ireland, sketches from the burlesque of "The Sultan of Mocha"; a page devoted to the Sultan of Morocco, and a double-page picture of buffalo hunting. The price remains at ten cents.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

Yesterday Dr. Saunders received a telegram from R. Harris, of Pembroke, asking for a description of the man who died in this city suddenly on Sunday. Mr. Harris had a brother who went to British Columbia in October, 1886, and has not been heard of since.

HE WANTS THE CARNIVAL.

Mr. Dunham in Favour of Keeping up a Good Thing—A Big Reward.

Montrealers have not yet decided whether there will be a carnival or not next January. The hotel men are anxious for one. E. H. Dunham, of the Balmoral house, says: "This is the first city in America that does not know when they have got a good thing. Since carnivals began more and more people have been drawn every year. Some people say it is played out; they ought not say so until they see the visitors begin to decrease. I paid away to trades-people quite $8,000 last carnival I should not have paid had it not been held."

Weather Probabilities.

Winds gradually shifting to easterly, fair, not much change in temperature.